DISCOVER POROSITY: WHICH HOLDS MORE WATER, SAND OR GRAVEL?



١.	Record your estimate of your small plastic cup									
2.	Record the amount of water in the cup. A. For example, if the syringe initially held 35cc and after filling the cup there are 5cc left in the syringe, the cup holds 30cc.									
	Amount of water left in syringe									
3.	Record your estimation of water can be added to the cup filled with gravel.									
4.	Subtract the amount left in the syringe from the initial amount. This is how much water fits in the spaces between the gravel. Record this amount. +									
•	• Amount of water left in syringe – 35cc=									
5. think ——	Explain which material, sand or gravel, was able to hold more water and why you so									
6.	Explain which material, sand or gravel, is more porous.									
7.	Define porosity:									
8.	To find the porosity of each material, first determine the volume of material in each cup. TIP: The volume of sand and gravel in the cup will be equal to the volume of water the cup is able to hold when full. If the cup holds 30cc of water when filled to the rim, the cup will also hold 30cc of sand or 30cc of gravel.									

Volume of water added to the material ÷ total volume of material = porosity of the material

Porosity is always expressed as a fraction or percent.

For example, if 15cc of water were added to a cup filled with 30cc of gravel, divide 15 by 30 and multiply by 100 to get a percent. In this example the porosity of the gravel would be 50%.

Material	Porosity				

			again us	sing larç	ger cont	ainers	s. Does	the porc	osity of s	sand a	nd gravel
(compo	act and s	settle the	e mate	ner while rial. Doe done in	s the	porosity	chang	e when	the m	aterial is
C. I	Mix sar and gr	nd and g avel. Ho	ravel to w does i	gether. mixing	. Test po material	rosity s affe	and co ct poro	mpare \ sity?	with res	ults of p	oure sand
grai					vith diffe osity and		oare re	sults. Ho	w does	grain s	iize affect